MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2016/2017

PCR0025 - CRITICAL THINKING

(All sections / Groups)

4 MARCH 2017 2.30 p.m – 4.30 p.m (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. This question paper consists of 19 pages.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Shade your answers on the OMR sheet.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS [100 MARKS]

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a suitable example of using critical thinking in life?
 - A. To predict about the future
 - B. To maintain and treasure relationships
 - C. To purchase product of supplement for health
 - D. To vote for the country next presidential election
- 2. Tarot card reader: "You have unresolved issues in your love life". Which of the following standard does this statement violate?
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Precision
 - C. Relevance
 - D. Consistency
- 3. According to the text, which is the standard of critical thinking that demands us to ask such questions as, "What exactly is the problem we're facing? What exactly are the alternative?"
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Precision
 - C. Relevance
 - D. Consistency
- 4. "The hallmark of science is not the question 'Do I wish to believe this?' but the question 'What is the evidence?" This claim agrees on which standards of critical thinking?
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Precision
 - C. Accuracy
 - D. Relevance

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- 5. "I heard that the man who took the famous 1934 photograph of the Loch Ness monster had confessed that the picture was a fake. But I don't believe him. How do we know the guy isn't saying that just to get his name in the newspaper again?" This statement is an example of pseudoscientific thinking. Why?
 - A. The arguer uses vague language.
 - B. The arguer fails to conduct research.
 - C. The arguer is explaining away falsifying evidence.
 - D. The arguer's statements are inconsistent with well-established findings.

| 6. | "There's no country as great as the smallest city in America. I mean, here in Zimbabwe you can't watch television. The water won't even run right. The toilets won't flush. The roads, the carsthere's nothing as great as America." This person is having a critical thinking barrier that is known as A. group bias B. stereotypes C. egocentrism D. wishful thinking |
|----|---|
| 7. | Sexually active bisexual: "I'll never get AIDS. I'm a very intuitive person. I would sense it if someone had something as degenerative as the AIDS virus." This best describes |
| | A. group bias |
| | B. stereotypes |
| | C. wishful thinking |
| | D. self-interested thinking |
| 8. | A person is guilty of when he or she asserts or believes inconsistent things about a particular matter. |
| | A. stereotypes |
| | B. inconsistency |
| | C. wishful thinking |
| | D. self-serving bias |
| | |
| 9. | Which of the following is NOT true? |
| | A. Self-serving bias is the tendency to overrate oneselfto see oneself as being better in some respect than one actually is. |
| | B. An assumption is something we take for granted, something we believe to be true without any conclusive evidence. |
| | C. Conformism is the tendency to see one's own group (e.g., nation, tribe, peer group) as being inherently better than others. |
| | D. Self-interested thinking is the tendency to accept and defend beliefs that harmonize with one's own self-interest. |
| 10 | . "I know that herbal medicine work for me. Yesterday, I had headache after work. After |
| | drank a cup of herbal tea, my headache is gone." Based on this statement, the herbal tea |
| | might have worked because of |
| | A. research |
| | B. experience |
| | C. placebo effect |
| | D. common senses |
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- 11. One of the standards of critical thinking is fairness. Which of the following can be used to define fairness?
 - A. Be relevance
 - B. Narrow-mindedness
 - C. Equally treated everyone
 - D. Put something at the right place
- 12. Despite its antiquity and widespread acceptance, astrologer has absolutely no scientific basis. Which of the following is **NOT** true about astrology?
 - A. Astrology is not progressive.
 - B. Scientific tests do not support astrology's claim.
 - C. Astrologers often use vague untestable language.
 - D. Astrologers can provide convincing response to the problem of precession.
- 13. How does that relate to the problem? How does that connect with the issue? These questions are to seek for the standard of
 - A. clarity
 - B. precision
 - C. accuracy
 - D. relevance
- 14. Which of the following questions do NOT show the limitation of science?
 - A. Is abortion always wrong?
 - B. Do vaccines cause autism?
 - C. Is capital punishment justifiable?
 - D. What things in life are truly meaningful and important?
- 15. Testing the hypothesis includes
 - A. collecting methodical collection of the research.
 - B. starting experiment with a question that believes can be answered by observations or experiments.
 - C. considering the experiment implications and test those implications by means of observation or experiment.
 - D. guiding investigation by certain presuppositions that influence the kind of observations and experiment being conducted.
- 16. Critical thinking condemns slipshod criminal investigations, hasty jury deliberations, superficial news stories and sketchy driving direction. Which standard is discussed here?
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Fairness
 - C. Consistency
 - D. Logical correctness

- 17. Kamal swims well because he was a dolphin in his previous life. This claim is
 - A. Not testable
 - B. Realistically verifiable
 - C. Realistically falsifiable
 - D. Have proper basis for scientific conclusions.

To answer question 18 and 19, read the following paragraph:

Vitamin E helps in getting pimple-free skin for teenagers in a university in Kuala Lumpur. To conduct this experiment, select a large, representative sample of teenagers from a few universities in Kuala Lumpur. Randomly divide these into two groups: an A group; teenagers who were exposed to Vitamin E and B group; teenagers who were not exposed to Vitamin E.

- 18. Which of the following group is a placebo group?
 - A. The A group
 - B. The B group
 - C. Both A and B group
 - D. None of the above
- 19. If the teenagers of the experimental group exhibit pimple-free skin significantly higher rates than teenagers of the control group, this would
 - A. reject the hypothesis
 - B. support the hypothesis
 - C. show that the experiment has failed
 - D. show this experiment is a good experiment
- 20. Which of the following is a hypothesis?
 - A. Can some diseases be cured by prayer?
 - B. Razor blades stay sharp when placed in pyramids.
 - C. Selecting 100 students of private university to answer research questionnaires.
 - D. Place the experimental and placebo group in different rooms but same temperature.
- 21. Philosophy professor, Roland A. Ronald offers the following advice for writer. Which of the following standards did Roland violate base this advice on? "Watch your spelling. Writtters who mispele a lots of words are properly reguarded as illiterate".
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Fairness
 - C. Consistency
 - D. Logical correctness

| 22 | The throught that mathing had ever however to a margon surlars he on the has done |
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| 22. | The thought that nothing bad ever happens to a person unless he or she has done something bad, either in this life or a previous life, is |
| | A. verifiable |
| | B. falsifiable |
| | C. unfalsifiable |
| | D. logically correct |
| 23. | "Vertebrate means mammal, bird, reptile, fish, etc." This is an example of a/an |
| | A. definition by subclass |
| | B. enumerative definition |
| | C. synonymous definition |
| | D. etymological definition |
| 24. | "Grandfather means parent's male parent" is an example of a/ an definition. |
| | A. definition by subclass |
| | B. synonymous definition C. etymological definition |
| | D. definition by genus and difference |
| | D. dominion by gonds and difference |
| 25. | Ampersand means this: &. This is an example of a/an |
| | A. ostensive definition |
| | B. definition by subclass |
| | C. enumerative definition |
| | D. definition by genus and difference |
| 26. | "A near midair collision, commonly called a near miss, means, according to the U.S. |
| | Department of Transportation, "an incident associated with the operation of an aircraft |
| | in which a possibility of collision occurs as a result of proximity of less than 500 feet to |
| | another aircraft, or a report is received from a pilot or flight crew member stating that a |
| | collision hazard existed between two or more aircraft." This is an example of a |
| | A. lexical definition |
| | B. precising definition |
| | C. stipulative definition |
| | D. persuasive definition |
| 07 | " C' Dan must be assisted as acceletan? Which of the following is the making of this |
| 21. | "Sign: Dogs must be carried on escalator." Which of the following is the problem of this passage? |
| | A. Ambiguity |
| | B. Vagueness |
| | C. Inappropriate |
| | D. Overgenerality |
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- 28. Which of the following is NOT a lexical definition?
 - A. Homophobe means a person who has an irrational hatred or fear of homosexuality.
 - B. Disaffected means dissatisfied, bored, resentful or discontented, usually against authority or against someone or something normally respected.
 - C. Communication, from the Latin communis, meaning common, means to make our thoughts known to others, or, in other words, to make them common.
 - D. Tragedy, in literary terms, means a serious drama that usually ends in disaster and that focuses on a single character who experiences unexpected reversals in fate, often falling from a position of authority and power because of an unrecognised flaw or misguided action.
- 29. Fortuneteller: If you bet your life savings in Las Vegas this weekend, a great deal of money will change hands.

Gambler: Fantastic! I'm taking the next plane to Vegas!

| This | is | an | example of | a/an | |
|------|----|----|------------|------|--|
|------|----|----|------------|------|--|

- A. vague
- B. ambiguous
- C. over general
- D. all of the above
- 30. "Mary said Marcy stopped at a fork in the road. I guess Marcy must have a special interest in silverware." This is an example of a/an
 - A. vague
 - B. irrelevance
 - C. ambiguous
 - D. over general
- 31. Which of the following is a statement?
 - A. Would you like fries with that?
 - B. Mother to child: Eat your spinach.
 - C. Who can deny that the present tax code is unfair?
 - D. Don't turn this page until you are instructed to do so.
- 32. Which of the following sentences is a non statement?
 - A. 1 + 1 = 4
 - B. I promise I'll be good.
 - C. I wouldn't ride without a helmet if I were you.
 - D. Husband to wife: Let's see what's on television.

- 33. "When our beliefs outstrip the relevant evidence, the beliefs are more likely to be mistaken. And when our actions are based on mistaken beliefs, the actions a more likely to be unsuccessful. It is in our own best interest to proportion our beliefs to the evidence." Identify conclusion in this argument.
 - A. It's in our own best interest to proportion our beliefs to the evidence.
 - B. When our beliefs outstrip the relevant evidence, the beliefs are more likely to be mistaken.
 - C. When our actions are based on mistaken beliefs, the actions are more likely to be unsuccessful.
 - D. When our beliefs outstrip the relevant evidence, ... (until).... the actions are more likely to be unsuccessful.
- 34 "The mountains from their heights reveal to us two truths. They suddenly make us feel our insignificance, and at the same time they free the immortal mind, and let it feel its greatness." This is a/an
 - A. report
 - B. argument
 - C. explanation
 - D. unsupported assertion
- 35. Which of the following is **NOT** an explanation?
 - A. If you are skeptical about everything, then you must be skeptical of your own skepticism.
 - B. Thought: Why does man kill? He kills for food. And not only food: frequently there must be a beverage.
 - C. Someone told me that each equation I included in the book would halve the sales. I therefore resolved not to have any equations at all.
 - D. We hear the crack of a bullwhip because its tip is moving faster than the speed of sound, creating a shock wave, a small sonic boom.
- 36. All the following are TRUE about statement EXCEPT _____
 - A. ought imperative is a non statement.
 - B. "What time is it?" is an example of a statement.
 - C. premises are statements that are claimed to provide evidence for another statement, the conclusion.
 - D. statement can sometime be expressed as a phrase or an incomplete clause, rather than a complete declarative sentence.
- 37. Which of the statements below is **FALSE**?
 - A. All sentences are statements.
 - B. Every argument consists of at least two statements.
 - C. Report of arguments should not be considered arguments.
 - D. Conditional statement is containing an antecedent and a consequent.

| 38. | Ask what you can do for your country (John F. Kennedy). This sentence is a/an |
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| | A. question |
| | B. argument |
| | C. ought imperative |
| | D. rhetorical question |
| 39 | "How unfair!" This is a/an |
| | A. request |
| | B. question |
| | C. statement |
| | D. exclamation |
| 40. | Which of the following passage is an example of an argument? |
| | A. Stealing is always wrong. |
| | B. I haven't been to Legoland since I was a kid. |
| | C. If Senator Brooks is only thirty years old, then he's not eligible to be president of |
| | the United States. |
| | D. It is not true that no presidents were born west of the Rocky Mountains. Richard |
| | Nixon, for example, was born in California. |
| 41 | Boxer to opponent: "May the better man win." This is an example of a/an . |
| т,. | A. statement |
| | B. argument |
| | C. non statement |
| | D. non argument |
| 42 | Which of the fallowing statements is INDATES |
| 42. | Which of the following statements is TRUE? |
| | A. If an arguer precedes his or her conclusion with the phrase "it must be the case that," then the argument is logically incorrect. |
| | B. If an arguer precedes his or her conclusion with the phrase "it must be the case that," then the argument is definitely inductive. |
| | C. If an arguer precedes his or her conclusion with the phrase "it must be the case that," then the argument is definitely deductive. |
| | |
| | D. If an arguer precedes his or her conclusion with the phrase "it must be the case that," then the argument is logically not reliable. |
| 43. | Conclusively is a common indicator for . |
| | A. premises |
| | B. subconclusion |
| | C. inductive argument |
| | D. deductive argument |
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| 44. | Which of the following is a common induction indicator word or phrase? A. Likely B. Therefore C. It logically follows that D. None of the above | |
| 45. | Which of the following is NOT a logically reliable pattern of deductive reasons A. Modus tollens B. Modus ponens C. Chain argument D. Affirming the consequent | ng? |
| 46. | Denying the antecedent arguments have the following pattern: A. If A the B; not B; so, not A. B. If A then B; not A; so, not B. C. If not A, then not B; not A; so, not B. D. If A then B; if B then C; so, if A then C. | |
| 47. | The argument "If I want to improve my command in English, I better use E everyday communication; I do want to improve my command in English; the better use English in everyday communication" is an example of A. a chain argument. B. a categorical syllogism. C. a hypothetical syllogism. D. an argument by elimination. | _ |
| 48. | The argument "No hip hop artist are ballad singers; no ballad singers are surge hip hop artists are surgeon" is an example of A. a chain argument. B. a categorical syllogism. C. a hypothetical syllogism. D. an argument by elimination. | on; so, no |
| 49. | Either I cook for you the fried chicken, or I can cook for you some delicious fr know you don't want to have the fried chicken; so, I'll cook for you some delic rice". This is A. a chain argument. B. a categorical syllogism. C. a hypothetical syllogism. D. an argument by elimination. | |

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| 50. | The argument "Rose is a grandmother; it follows that Rose has a grandchild" is an example of A. a chain argument B. a modus tollens argument C. a modus ponens argument D. an argument by definition |
| 51. | Which of the following is TRUE? A. Every sound argument has a true conclusion. B. No argument that has false premises is valid. C. Some arguments, while not completely valid, are almost valid. D. All arguments that contain predictions are inductive arguments. |
| 52. | A valid argument may NOT have A. true premises and a true conclusion. B. true premises and a false conclusion. C. false premises and a true conclusion. D. false premises and a false conclusion. |
| 53. | If an inductive argument has a false premise, then the argument is A. weak B. strong C. unsound D. uncogent |
| 54. | A weak inductive argument necessarily has A. a false conclusion B. one or more false premises C. both A and B D. neither A nor B |
| 55. | The argument "All cars are motorcycles; all Honda Civic are cars; so, all Honda Civic are motorcycles" is A. valid; sound B. strong; cogent C. valid; unsound D. invalid; unsound |
| 56. | The argument "If Seoul is in Korea, then Seoul is in Asia. Seoul is in Korea; So, Seoul is in Asia" is A. valid; sound B. strong; cogent C. valid; unsound |

D. invalid, unsound

To answer question 57 and 58, read the following paragraph:

Stanley: I am going to bring my cellphone with me when I take the Critical Thinking test tomorrow. Whenever I don't know the answer, I'll just ask my roommate, David. He got A for this subject last semester.

Fiona: Are you crazy? Professor Razak will never allow you to cheat like that!

Stanley: Sure he will. I distinctly heard him say, "No notes or books are allowed during the test," and phone calls, Fiona, qualify as neither. It's a simple logic: No notes or books may be used during the test; phone calls aren't notes or books; so they are allowed.

Argument: "No notes or books may be used during the test; phone calls aren't notes or books; so they are allowed."

- 57. Which of the statements below most accurately describes this argument?
 - A. The argument is weak inductive argument.
 - B. The argument is a valid deductive argument.
 - C. The argument is a strong inductive argument.
 - D. This argument is an invalid deductive argument
- 58. Which pattern does this argument consist?
 - A. Argument from analogy.
 - B. Argument from authority.
 - C. Denving the antecedent; hypothetical syllogism.
 - D. Affirming the consequent; hypothetical syllogism.

To answer question 59 read the following paragraph:

Inside a luxury house, there is a safe. But, the safe has been robbed by Jones, Smith, or Black. If Jones robbed the safe, then Smith is innocent. Whoever robbed the safe knew the combination of the safe. Only Jones and Black knew the combination of the safe. Black was out of town when the safe was cracked.

- 59. Who will go to jail because of the robbery?
 - A. Jones
 - B. Smith
 - C. Black
 - D. No one

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To answer question 60 read the following paragraph:

Leland and Daniel will go to the prom with either Emily or Gretta or Julia. Leland decided to wear rock-style attire while Daniel, come from a rich family, chose denim style. Emily wanted to go with Leland but, her father won't let her go to the prom with any boy who wears a tongue ring, and Leland wear a tongue ring. Gretta won't go to the prom with any boy who isn't rich and good looking, and Leland is neither.

| 60. | Therefore, Leland will go to the prom with |
|-----|--|
| | A. Julia |
| | B. Emily |
| | C. Gretta D. No one |
| | D. No one |
| 61. | Because $p=20$, and $q=5$, then $p+q=25$. This argument is |
| | A. a valid and sound deductive argument |
| | B. a strong but cogent inductive argument |
| | C. a valid but unsound deductive argument |
| | D. a weak and uncogent deductive argument |
| 62. | All of the following are deductive arguments, EXCEPT |
| | A. Johnson is a dentist. Therefore, he is a doctor. |
| | B. Any dog is furry. Comel is a dog. So, Comel is furry. |
| | C. Rakesh and Siena have five children, all girls. It is almost certain, therefore, that the |
| | child they are now expecting will be a boy. |
| | D. Either Justin or Kamal eat the last piece of cake at the birthday party. Justin does not |
| | like to eat cake. It follows that Kamal eat the last piece of cake. |
| 63. | "Most days in the year are weekdays. There will come a day when a huge asteroid strikes the earth. Thus, the day a huge asteroid strikes the earth will likely be a weekday". This argument is if ALL the premises are true. |
| | A. valid and sound |
| | B. sound and cogent |
| | C. strong and cogent |
| | D. weak and uncogent |
| | "If a person's destiny were determined by the astrological sign under which he or she is born, then all persons born under a particular sign would have the same destiny. But homeless persons and millionaires, paupers and presidents are born under the same sign—i.e., people born under the same sign have strikingly different destinies. It follows that a person's destiny is not determined by the astrological sign under which he or she is born". This argument is |
| | A. valid |
| | B. weak |
| | C. strong |
| | D. invalid |
| | Continued |
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| 65. | Principle of rationa | I acceptance is being | used to |
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- A. check the logical correctness
- B. support premises in the argument
- C. check the accuracy of an argument
- D. justify the relevance of an argument
- 66. The argument "If Donald Trump plays for Manchester United, then he is a professional footballer. Donald Trump does not play for Manchester United. In conclusion, Donald Trump is not a professional footballer", is
 - A. sound
 - B. cogent
 - C. unsound
 - D. uncogent
- 67. "Richard Dawkins, the famous scientist, has said that the heavy elements like iron and zinc that compose human bodies were created billions of years ago in the interiors of long-extinct stars. Therefore, it is probably true that the heavy elements like iron and zinc that compose human bodies were created billions of years ago." Which of the statements below is TRUE about this argument?
 - A. The argument is inductive and weak.
 - B. The argument is deductive and valid.
 - C. The argument is inductive and strong.
 - D. The argument is deductive and invalid.
- 68. Premise 1: "All birds can fly."

Premise 2: "Penguins are birds."

Conclusion: "Therefore, penguins can fly."

Which of the statements below *most accurately* describes the argument above?

- A. The argument is invalid as the conclusion is false.
- B. The argument is valid as one of the premises is true.
- C. The argument is invalid as one of the two premises is false.
- D. The argument is valid as the conclusion is supported by the premises.
- 69. Which of the following BEST describes the argument below?

Premise 1: "Ten is greater than five."

Premise 2: "Five is greater than one."

Conclusion: "Therefore, ten is greater than one."

- A. A valid and sound deductive argument.
- B. A valid but unsound deductive argument.
- C. An invalid but sound deductive argument.
- D. An invalid and unsound deductive argument.

| 70. | Which of the following BEST describes the argument below if all the premises are true? |
|-----|---|
| | Premise 1: "Fifty-five percent of Orient students voted for Jessica as "Best Staff Award." |
| | Premise 2: "Dalila is an Orient students." |
| | Conclusion: "Thus, Dalila voted for Jessica." |
| | * |
| | A. A weak but cogent inductive argument |
| | B. A strong and cogent inductive argument |
| | C. A weak and uncogent inductive argument |
| | D. A strong but uncogent inductive argument |
| 71. | If Delta is an alpha, then Delta is a beta. If Delta is a beta, then Delta is a theta. Therefore, |
| | A. Delta is a beta |
| | B. Delta is not an alpha |
| | C. some alphas are thetas |
| | D. if Delta is an alpha, then Delta is a theta. |
| | D. II Dotte is the deputy short Dotte is a mount |
| 72. | Which of the following is a strong inductive generalization? |
| , | A. Leona always comes late to the class. So, most probably she will not come late to the |
| | class. |
| | B. All five of the Japanese people Sam knows have red hair. So, it must be that no |
| | Japanese people have red hair. |
| | C. All of the children in Ms. Smith's third grade class can do long division. So most |
| | children in the whole world can do long division. |
| | D. All the vegetarians that Siva knows eat rice at least once a week. So, it's possible |
| | that many vegetarians eat rice at least once a week. |
| | and many regulation out the at least offer a recom- |
| 73. | Mandatory school uniforms are a good idea because they keep students' minds focused |
| | on their schoolwork rather than on what the kid sitting next to him is wearing. This |
| | argument is a/an |
| | A. weak inductive argument |
| | B. valid deductive argument |
| | C. strong inductive argument |
| | D. invalid deductive argument |
| | D. Myana deductive argument |
| 74 | This argument "Maneesha and Vinod are both planning to go to law school. Maneesha is |
| , | majoring in human rights. So, Vinod probably majoring in human rights, too" is |
| | a/an . |
| | A. causal argument |
| | B. predictive argument |
| | C. argument by analogy |
| | D. inductive generalization |
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| 75. All of the following are weak argument, EXCEPT A. Many of the children in Ms Flurry first-grade class can read. So, most children world can read. | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | B. None of the players on the Liverpool are Serbian. Thus, there must not be any Serbian in the Liverpool club. | | | | |
| | C. All the blond men Sarah knows are exceedingly intelligent. So, it must be that all blond men are exceedingly intelligent. | | | | |
| | D. All the hunters Nick knows eat the meat from the animals they kill. So, it is possible that many hunters eat the animals they kill. | | | | |
| 76. | Premise 1: Committing suicide will only cause us to lost opportunities for further development while here on earth. | | | | |
| | Premise 2: Afterwards, in reflecting back on these lost opportunities [in the afterlife], we would feel much pain and sorrow. | | | | |
| | Conclusion: We must never consider suicide. | | | | |
| | If all the premises above are true, then the argument above is A. valid and sound | | | | |
| | B. sound and cogent C. strong and cogent | | | | |
| | D. weak and uncogent | | | | |
| 77. | "If we're on Mars, then we're in the solar system. We are in the solar system. Therefore, we're in Mars". If all the premises are true, this argument is A. Modus ponen; valid argument; sound | | | | |
| | B. Modus tollens; invalid argument; unsound | | | | |
| | C. Denying the antecedent; valid argument; sound D. Affirming the consequent; invalid argument; unsound | | | | |
| 78. | "Thirty percent of senior physics majors at Multimedia University applied to engineering course last year. Kevin was a senior physics major at Multimedia University. So, chances are that Kevin applied for engineering course. This argument is | | | | |
| | A. weak B. strong | | | | |
| | C. invalid | | | | |
| | D. unsound | | | | |
| 7 9. | "A man who carries a fat wallet in his back pocket while strolling through a tough neighbourhood at night should not be surprised if he is robbed. So, a woman who wears tight and revealing clothes in a place filled with men should not be surprised if she being raped." This argument is | | | | |
| | A. valid | | | | |
| | B. strong | | | | |
| | C. invalid D. weak | | | | |
| | Continued | | | | |

- 80. "Anyone who eats pizza every night is at risk for heart disease. Some people who are at risk of heart disease are cab drivers. Thus, some cab drivers are people who eat pizza every night." If all the premises are true, this argument is a ______.
 - A. valid and sound
 - B. invalid and sound
 - C. valid and unsound
 - D. invalid and unsound

Questions 81-100: Identify the fallacies committed in the arguments.

- 81. Paper is combustible because it burns.
 - A. Straw man
 - B. Begging the question
 - C. Attacking the motive
 - D. No fallacy
- 82. You're home alone. Suddenly you've just heard on the radio that a homicidal maniac has escaped from the prison and the criminal is hiding around your neighborhood. What do you do? He might break into your house! Don't let this happen to you! Call Perfect Modern Security now! Give your family the peace of mind they deserve.
 - A. Scare tactics
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Personal attack
 - D. No fallacy
- 83. Ms Syafika, your left rear tire is practically bald. I recommended you to replace it. I know you do a lot of driving at night on backcountry roads, and I am sure you wouldn't want to get stranded.
 - A. Straw man
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Personal attack
 - D. No fallacy
- 84. All popular boys in Multimedia University have a beautiful girlfriend. Therefore, you should find one, too.
 - A. Straw man
 - B. Red herring
 - C. Bandwagon argument
 - D. No fallacy
- 85. Only man has immortal soul. No woman is a man. Thus, no woman has an immortal soul.
 - A. Red Herring
 - B. Equivocation
 - C. Appeal to Pity
 - D. No fallacy

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- 86. Mom: Annie, did you break your brother's model airplane?
 Annie: Well, he put chewing gum in my dolly's hair.
 - A. Scare tactics
 - B. Personal attack
 - C. Two wrongs make a right
 - D. No fallacy
- 87. Peter: I notice you drink a lot of coffee in Styrofoam cups. Each year Americans throw away 25 billion Styrofoam cups, and they're not biodegradable. Have you ever considered switching to a reusable coffee mug?

Pann: Don't give me that. If you're so keen on saving the earth, why don't you recycle all those aluminum cans you drink from?

- A. Straw Man
- B. Look who's talking
- C. Hasty generalization
- D. No fallacy
- 88. Professor Stanton M. Buttersworth conducted extensive and long-term studies of the television-watching habits of school children. On the basis of these studies, Professor Buttersworth has concluded that children who watch more than two hours of television a day do not perform as well in school as those who watch less than two hours a day. But Professor Buttersworth must be wrong about that. Television is a source of news, entertainment, and information—and all for an extremely modest cost. Life would be much less interesting without television.
 - A. Red Herring
 - B. Equivocation
 - C. Appeal to Pity
 - D. No fallacy
- 89. I should not fail the driving test. I was feeling so nervous when the examiner is beside me. Furthermore, I was not feeling well on that day, that's why I can't focus during the test. Thus, I should pass the driving test.
 - A. Red Herring
 - B. Equivocation
 - C. Appeal to Pity
 - D. No fallacy

- 90. Fern: Children should be raised to respect rules and the rights of other persons. And when they don't, they should receive appropriate discipline.
 - Vern: I strongly disagree with your statements. It is absolutely sickening to read stories of children who suffer broken bones from parental beatings and who are burned with cigarettes by psychotic parents.
 - A. Straw man
 - B. Red herring
 - C. Begging the question
 - D. No fallacy
- 91. I think the human resource should not agree to hire him as the technician in our company. He has been to jail before. He is an ex-convicted criminal.
 - A. Scare tactics
 - B. Personal attack
 - C. Two wrongs make a right
 - D. No fallacy
- 92. Skeptics have tried for centuries to prove that reincarnation is a myth, and no one has ever succeeded. Therefore we should conclude that reincarnation is a fact.
 - A. Red herring
 - B. Appeal to Ignorance
 - C. Bandwagon argument
 - D. No fallacy
- 93. "Why do you find that it is difficult to be fair and impartial to your staffs?" Asked the accountant to the manager of a company.
 - A. False alternative
 - B. Loaded question
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. No fallacy
- 94. On last Tuesday and Thursday, I was passed by a reckless woman driver. It is clear that most of the reckless drivers nowadays are women.
 - A. Slippery slope
 - B. False alternative
 - C. Hasty generalization
 - D. No fallacy

- 95. Recently, divorce, teen suicide, abortion, and wedlock birth have all risen sharply. Clearly, we need to restore tougher imprisonment policies in our country.
 - A. False alternative
 - B. Inconsistency
 - C. Questionable cause
 - D. No fallacy
- 96. Many students in the college asked that we extend residence visitation hours by three hours on Friday and Saturday nights. We have to deny this request. If we give the permission to them, next they will be asking us to allow their girlfriends and boyfriends to stay over all night. Eventually, we will see them having party at their room.
 - A. Slippery slope
 - B. False alternative
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. No fallacy
- 97. Officer, I admit I was driving 140 mph on this congested highway, but I don't deserve a speeding ticket. There is no speed limit on this highway, and the law requires only that vehicles be driven "at a safe speed," which, for me, is well over 140 mph. Also, I apologize for not pulling over sooner. I was talking on my cell phone and didn't hear your siren.
 - A. Inconsistency
 - B. False alternatives
 - C. Begging the question
 - D. No fallacy
- 98. Green tea is leafy, green, and tastes great as an iced or hot beverage. Marijuana is also leafy and green. Therefore, marijuana tastes great as an iced or hot beverage, too.
 - A. Equivocation
 - B. Inconsistency
 - C. Weak analogy
 - D. No fallacy
- 99. Socialism is the wave of the future. How do I know? I read it in the *People's Daily*, China's largest state-run newspaper.
 - A. Inconsistency
 - B. Begging the question
 - C. Inappropriate appeal to authority
 - D. No fallacy
- 100. Never attempt to eat just one Tom & Yam brand potato chip. Once you eat one, you just can't stop. Before you know it, you'll eat the whole bag-maybe even two or three bags.
 - A. Scare tactics
 - B. Weak analogy
 - C. Slippery slope
 - D. No fallacy